Form	Freeboard (height above water)	Length
Growler	less than 1 m (3 ft)	less than 5 m (16 ft)
Bergy Bit	1 - 5 m (3 - 16 ft)	5 - 15 m (17 - 50 ft)
Small Berg	5 - 15 m (17 - 50 ft)	15 - 60 m (50 - 200 ft)
Medium Berg	16 - 45 m (51 - 150 ft)	61 - 122 m (201 - 400 ft)
Large Berg	46 - 75 m (151 - 240 ft)	123 - 213 m (401 - 670 ft)
Very Large Berg	greater than 75 m (240 ft)	greater than 213 m (670 ft)

Blocky: generally straight-sided polygonal shape

Tabular: flat top with near-vertical sides

Domed: rounded appearance above the waterline

Non-tabular or irregular: no regular geometric shape apparent

Wedged: triangular wedge shape

Pinnacled: one or more prominent central spires

Drydocked: melted out in center to form a U-shaped slot

Black Ice: Dark, sediment-laden ice from glacier medial moraines or associated frozen glacier surface ponds of turbid runoff water

Glacier Ice Forms





Growler: Clacier fragment less than 1 m (3 ft) freeboard and less than 5 m (16 ft) across (Prince William Sound, Alaska)



Bergy bit (irregular)



Bergy Bit: Glacier fragment 1 - 5 m (3 - 16 ft) freeboard or 5 - 15 m (16 - 50 ft) across (Prince William Sound, Alaska, photo provided by Stan Stephens)

Glacier Ice Forms



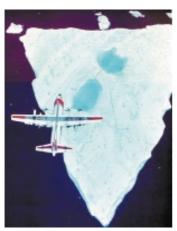
Small Berg: Glacier fragment 5 - 15 m (16 - 50 ft) freeboard or 15 - 60 m (50 - 200 ft) across (Prince William Sound, Alaska)



Medium Berg: Glacier fragment 16 - 45 m (51 - 150 ft) freeboard or 61 - 122 m (201 - 400 ft) across (North Atlantic, photo provided by USCG International Ice Patrol)



Large Berg: Glacier fragment 46 -75 m (151 - 240 ft) freeboard or 123 - 213 m (401 - 670 ft) across (Photo provided by Jerry Galt)



Very Large Berg: Glacier fragment over 75 m (240 ft) freeboard or over 213 m (670 ft) across (Antarctica, photo provided by USCG International Ice Patrol)